NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington.

The Secretary of the Treasury addressed the following letter to all collectors of cus-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF)

SECRETARY, Dec. 29, 1871. Siz-The rules in regard to appointments in the civil service of the government, prepared by the commissioners, on civil service and approved by the President, will take effect on Monday next.

On and after that day appointments and | ties interested. promotions in your office will be made in accordance with those rules as far as praccompetitive examination of candidates for cord with the society. appointment and promotion. Until an ap gress to defray expenses it will be necessary and unless objections shall appear, your

report of the commissioners, together with Conkling. the regulations approved by the President which, until otherwise directed, will guide your conduct in this business.

recommendation will be approved.

BOUTWELL, Sceretary. The President sent a brief message to the House of Representatives, in response to a resolution offered by General Banks on the 6th Instant, requesting information relative to the execution of medical students in ernment to carry out in its West India colonies the reforms voluntarily promised by the statesmen of Spain.

The Consul at Hayana, at the time of the execution of the students, wrote that there general marsacre of Cubans was intended, and to this, possibly, may be attributed one of the motives for a compromice with the volunteers and the sacrifice of the young men; hence he sent the following telegram on November 27th.

"Volunteer demonstration against the ausacre every moment. A vessel of war ad-(Signed) "HALL."

property, and the interests of citizens re-

inspectors.

The commissioner of internal revenue says he is of opinion that the amount of quet at the Southern. taxes paid or payable upon dividends, interest and undivided profits of corporations not far from \$27,000,000.

The total of the United States currency of all kinds outstanding at this date is \$399,274,170.

There is due this government by that of Columbia, one hundred and seven thorsand dollars, being the balance of awards under the conventions of 1857 and 1864. No payment has been made since 1:68. The Columbian minister here wants an extension of time of four years, as his government is bankrupt.

John L. Clem, the drummer boy of Shi

C. C. Bowen, of South Carolina, is at the committee on Elections after the holidays. All his papers are before the committee, but those of De Large are not, the attorney of the latter declining to file them because De Large failed to pay the expenses attending the taking of testimony, amounting to \$1,600. This attorney says that De Large has no prospect whatever for the retention of the seat now held by him and that Bowen was clearly elected by the people.

East. Tweed has sent in his resignation as a member of the board of directors of the Erie his son Richard was accepted surety in the

place of Farly. ty-five thousand shares to Heath & Raphael. | al. He is seventy-six years old. It is expected the balance of sixty thousand shares, wrongfully converted by Eric offi-

cials, will be delivered this week. Gen. Schenck has sent formal notice to the State Department that he has withdrawn from the Emma Mine. Upon the first strictures of the press of this country concerning the matter reaching him, he at astonish any one to see the amount of eleonce wrote to Secretary Fish, expressing surprise at the view taken. The State Department, in reply, indicated a wish that he should disconnect himsen from the er-

terprise in question, which he immediately complied with. Official advices show that our Minister,

mingo. The Minister of Foreign Affairs declared that his government takes a lively steres: in the independence of San Doingo, and does nothing to foment discord there. Mr. Bassett, does not, however, believe in the sincerity of the Haytlen gov-

ernment.

"The new Attorney General of New York (Barlow) proposes in his official capacity to break up the whole combination of the Eric ring, without respect to persons." The publication of this intelligence has been received with great joy by the par-

At a meeting of the General Council of the International Society in New York, a ticable. It will be necessary to designate letter was read stating that the seamen at a committee of competent persons to make the naval academy at Annapolis were in ac-

General La Cecelia, a noted Parisian Compropriation shall have been made by Con- munist, and wife, arrived on the Europa. A large assemblage of newly elected memto name as commissioners, persons who are bers of the Senate and legislature metat the already in the service of the government | Firth Avenue Hotel. The time was chiefly and connected with your office. I have, spent in discussing the events of the comtherefore, to request that you will give me ing session of the Legislature. It was opinion, best qualified to perform that duty, and unless chieffines about the Corso had General Sickles is going to Albany, to take You will receive herewith a copy of the for the United States Senate, in place of hung across the street from roof to roof.

The Hudson river is again open to navigation for most of its length. All the ferries balconies were garnished, gave the Corso the have resumed their trips. The gorge near appearance of a gorgeously magnificent are-Newburg can not last more than a few hours. The floating ice below Newburg is but little or no impediment to navigation.

The Jersey City authorities have been placed in an uncomfortable position by the unexpected action of the managers of the Havana and the failure of the Spanish gov- First National bank, who claim that the city owed them, \$425,000, and have paid themselves, by transferring to their own account \$382,000, deposited to the credit of the city. This action was all the more disagreeable to the authorities from the fact that warrests were well-founded apprehensions that a issued by them to the amount of \$100,000, were dishonored.

West

Secretary Boutwell has written to Chicago to ascertain the terms upon which the the government. He has also requested thority of the government. Government Mayer Medill, General Beveridge and powerless. Serious apprehension of massers every parent. A vessel of war all Judge Drummond to give him an opinion which was represented by the Secretaries of upon the fairness of the price asked.

the American flag. The Secretary furnishes the general and specific instructions given to the naval commanders.

and walsh, and recommended that all be placed under heavy bonds. The work of the grand jury is but partially accomplished.

At 11 to the moment, the time appointed. In the opinion of the House the situation of affairs appeared to be greatly disturbed and threaten serious danger to persons and threaten serious danger to persons and wipe out fully one-half of the beard,

the grand jury is but partially accomplished. They will go on with the work until every single uniform of a general officer, entered the Chamber, accompanied by Prince Humbert, the king, wearing the moning the king, wearing the nonling the king, wearing the new and very simple uniform of a general officer, entered the Chamber, accompanied by Prince Humbert, the king, wearing the new and very simple uniform of a general officer, entered the Chamber, accompanied by Prince Humbert, the king, wearing the new and very simple uniform of a general officer, entered the Chamber, accompanied by Prince Humbert, the new and very simple uniform of a general officer, entered the chamber, and the chamber and the ch

Arrangements are completed for the reception and entertainment of the Grand Palace, and other officers of the household. The Treasury department has decided to Duke Alexis at St Louis. He will arrive on hereafter allow "the use" by steam vessels Friday evening, January 5. A committee of all cork life preservers adjustable to the will meet him some miles from the city, and clapping of hands, and waying of handkerbody of the person by whomsoever manu- on his arrival escort him to the Southern factured when such preservers are so con- Hotel, where sumptuous apartments are prestructed as to meet the requirements of the pared. On Saturday, at noon, he will be rules adopted by the beard of supervising formally received at the Southern Hotel and placing his little round cap, orannented serenaded in the evening, and on Monday evening there will be a gran I ball and ban-

Tremendous storms are raging in the minfor the last five months of the year 1870, is | Utah. Whole settlements are buried in was evident signs of emotion, and the panuumerable hairbreadth escapes. The snow is from ten to fifteen feet deep, and operations in many places suspended. The weather continues a succession of snow, hail, and rain storms. The snow blockade is causing much distress by the increased prices of necessaries. Coal is from ten to twenty dollars per ten.

Brigham Young is reported to be in Salt Lake City.

The town and vicinity of Marshall, in Saline county, Mo, was the scene of intense loh, called at the White House, to tender his excit-ment and bloody work. Christmas thanks to the President for his appointment day witnessed a preconcerted outbreak of to a second lieutenancy in the twenty- the Ku-Klux at that place. A large number of armed men turned out in pursuit of negroes. Patrols were placed near Washington looking after his contested the town, and every traveler was halted and election case, which will be taken up by questioned. All business was suspended, and mob violence reigned supreme. Five nezroes were hung.

At latest accounts a crowd of armed mer were starting out, swearing that they would clean out every negro in the county.

There has been an immense amount of rain in California for the past few days, and the waters in the streams are overflowing their banks, while the weather has been quite warm, the thermometer standing at 70

deg. at Sacramento.

Jesse R. Grant, father of the President railroad. It was accepted and Henry Sher- has been stricken with paralysis at the Covwood, of Corning, was elected in his stead. ington post-office (Kentucky). He fell to Tweed has surrendered to the sheriff and the floor and remained insensible over an hour, after which he was removed to his residence, he so far recovered as to sit up The Eric Company has transferred, in the and talk some with his friends. His health presence of Master-in-equity White, thirty- had been of late apparently as good as usu-

> The Cincinnati Commercial, represents the condition of Mr. Jesse R. Grant as being very precarious.

UNITED STATES \$1 STORE, ST. LOUIS .-Probably everybody has heard of this establishment, the largest in the West, and no doubt as large as any in the East. It would gant goods this one house sells daily, and to enumerate the articles sold would take coi-

umns Their stock of holiday goods is without end. In dolls alone they have 10,000, and this is but one article.

Those who visit St. Louis, must not fail to drop in at the U. S. \$1 Store, 402 N. Fourth street. It is one of the sights of that city. The public are assured that no Mr. Bassett, his remonstrated with the Haytien government against its want of good faith, shown in the absence of nettrality in the domestic strife in San Do- in every case satisfaction is guaranteed.

Two Rival Demonstrations.

[Correspondent London Times.] skies smiled their brightest on Vic tor Emmanuel and the first opening of the Italian Parliament of Rome During the week the weather had been most variable. On Sunday it was so bad that even the most hopeful began to despair; it seemed to have regularly set in for the long continuance of steady rain November often brings. Great, therefore, was the joy when yesterday morning's sun rose on a cloudless sky, and when I threw open my window I saw the lock tower and walls of the Quirinal Pal-

ace bright and gleaming.

For some days the principal streets and plazza have been the scene of extraordinary bustle and excitement, consequent on the ble, partly by the payement being torn up in all directions for the laying down of additional gas-pipes to feed the series of great arches thrown across every sixty teroughout its length, and partly by the crowds watching the novel proceedings of Signor Osino's men, under whose direction the illumination given by the municipality undergone during the night. Midway between each arch festoons of scarlet drapery, These, together with the arches, the custo-mary display of flags, and the carnival deco-rations with which all the windows and Around the Plazza of Monte Caralio, and along the entire route to be traversed by taller than the highest house had been erected at short intervals. Each of these sprang from a great basket of flowers supported on a pedestal, and bore trophies with the arms of one or other of the Italian cities, while from their summits waved enormous pennon-like-banners. By nine o'clock Colonna, and every street giving upon Moate Citorio, were densely thronged, and it was with no little difficulty I struggled through the door

of the Chamber. I was fortunate in finding myself immediately in front, with only the Depaties' seats slanting down before me. In a few moments every part devoted to the public was filled, and there was still an hoar to wait the arrival of the King. It passed quickly, however, in watching the Depaties and Secretors as they came draming in an and Senators as they came dropping in-at owhers of property on the squares adjacent first one by one, and then in groups, as the to the old site of the post office will sell to time approached, till a brilliant assemblage finally crowded the diplomatic tribune. The Ambassadors or Ministers of every Legation. The Emperor and Empress of Brazil were present in the diplomatic trib-The Secretary of the Navy replies to that part of the resolution calling for copies of instructions to the naval commanders of the United States in Cuban waters for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens, and to maintain the dignity of the American play. The Secretary furnishes

> the King with an enthusiastic burst of "
> viva Victor Emanuel!" "Ferire il R chiefs, in acknowledgment of which he repeatedly bowed as he stood before the dais In a few moments he took his seat on the with a single aigrette, upon the ground, Prince Humbert standing on his right, Prince Carlgnano on his left. Signor Lanza, Minister of the Interior, having expressed the King's command that all should ing districts of Little and Big Cottonwood, full, clear voice, in which, however, there snow and many lives have been lost, with per visibly shook in his hand: "Signari which we have consecrated our life is completed," In an instant everyone was standing, and the burst of applause was such as altogether threw that which had greeted his

Aid-de-Camp, Prince Doria Prefect of the

Every one rose at the instant, and received

entrance, enthusiastic as it was, into the As the King proceeded, in distinct and clearly marked periods, he was repeatedly and loudly appliaded, and particularly at those portions wherein he said that the "legislative measures to be laid before the chamber for the regulation of the religious stitutons which form part of the govern-ernment of the Universal Church," and dependence of the spiritual authority, he was entitled to full confidence in Rome, the capital of Italy continuing the praceful and

respected seat of the Pontificate. Immediately the King had concluded, the bells of Monte Citorio rang out a response to those of the Capitol, announcing to the

city the inauguration as complete. Having regard to the universality of the Times, I shall now give the other side of the picture. Unfortunately not being allied with the power of being in two places at the same time, I was not an eye-witness of what I am about to relate; but the Osserva-to say that Alphor se Adhemer, an eminent what I am about to relate; but the Ossersa-tore Romano, which was sequestrated this morning, and of which I send you a copy, is my authority. And, first, as regards the sun shines on the northern polar resequestration, for a very boldly written leading seven days longer than on the corresder on the event of the day, my humble opinion is that the authorities would have

on its merits. At the self-same hour when Victor Emmanel entered the Chamber, the balls of the the cap of ice that covers the south polar Vatican, the Osservatore informs us, "were zone, slowly and steadily it is pushing itself wanel entered the Chainber, the bails of the Vatican, the Osservatore informs us, "were crowded by the elite of the Roman patriciate, of the bourgeoisie and of the strangers" (admitted by ticket not difficult to obdied with the period of the thousand five hundred years reached the seventeenth degree of the component of the strangers. train) "sojourning in the city. It was a net of homage and devotion offered by them as subjects on this day to the prisoner of the center of gravity will have shifted some cuts sheets of wax in proper shape moulds Vatican." His Holiness having ascended three or four miles to the south. Then the throne in the Hall of the Consistory, comes a change. The earth will have pass-the following address was read "by one of ed around to the other side of this imaginary

es" (no name given): "Most Blessed Father-On this unhappy "Most Blessed Father—On this unhappy south polar regions seven days longer than day we have not been able to refrain from on the northern. The effect will be to melt bastening hither around the throne of your Holiness, in order to express the indigna- turies, cause a general breaking up of that tion of our souls and all the grief we feel for the manner in which, in this unhappy Rome, your holiest rights are this day trod-den under foot. In the name of the Roman nobility, of the bourgeoisie, and of all the ice accumulating in the south polar regions, good people of Rome, we loudly protest the earth's center of gravity had shifted a against the sacrilegious act now be sumated. Receive, O Holy Father, this our testimony of fidelity, of devotion and of affect ion, and condescend to sustain us with your apostolic benediction."

Immediately after this a young lady of

rat clan family (no name given) thre berself at the foot of the throne and r the following address:

Most Blessed - er-The affection

children with hearts more loving which race from destruction.—Baltimore American beat for you, and who find every sweatness in alleviating your griefs and in sharing your anxieties and afflictions. Let, then, the impious meet in council to conspire against us, but they shall not succeed in sepextensive preparations to do honor to the day. The Corso has been almost impassa- and rebellion into our souls. Neither mockings nor persecutions will ever be able to break the seal of faith which God Himself has impressed upon our hearts."

Then, with congratulations for his vigor-ous health and cheerfulness, which was con-sidered to be a pledge that the Virgin would not desert him who had proclaimed her greatest glory on earth, the address ended with the usual benediction. Finally a nobil-nsimo representative of the strangers at present in Rome (no name given) read another address so entirely of the same nature that it is unnecessary I should give it. Osservatore then gives a resume of the Pope's reply, on which I need not dwell, as regards those portions which had reference to the Church of Christ being planted on a rock which shall not be shaken by the fury of the tempest, but I will pass to where the Osservatore says:

"He condescended finally to speak of that conciliation blated forth by the impious, who had even gone so far, this last few days, as to foreshadow it by allusive pictures, conciliation by which the enemies of God hope to conquer our noble resistance and disarm our holiest rights, and here, raising his voice, he protested selemnly that no conciliation could ever be possible between Christ and Belial, between the light and the darkness, between truth and falsehood, and then, raising his eyes and arms to heaven, he prayed the Omnipotent to sustain the force of His Vicar in the hard struggle, and to fortify, by Divine aid, his constancy, offer-ing to sacrifice his life sooner than yield to

the insane devices of triumphant iniquity."
So much for the words of Pius the Ninth. His actions, however, have of late shown a kindlier feeling toward the arch offender, for by his express permission the Piedmon-tese church of the Santo Saedario, restored by the King has lately been reconsecrated, and there Victor Emmanuel attends mass regularly on Sundays and holidays, at 7:30 A. M , while Prince Humbert and the Prinss Margherita drive there in state to the shiocable Messa Cantata, at 10.30.

Not the least important part in yesterday's proceedings was the demonstration made by the working classes. These in Rome are divided into numerous clubs and unions. By mutual consent, in the quietest and most unobtrusive manner, unheard of and unnoticed in the bustle of the preparations, they agreed to meet in the Piazza del Popolo, and march with their banners and insign a along the Corso to salute the Parlia-ment and the King, as he passed on his way

to the Chamber.

The density of the crowd in the Corso caused their progress to occupy more time than had been anticipated, and the head of the column did not reach the head on the Pizzza Colonna till after the King had at present, it seems unphilosophical to everywhere; but the proce ey passed.

A Scientific Sensation.

We have all heard of the "great year," which is supposed to be equal to twenty-six thousand, or more accurately, twenty-five it, the King began to read the speech in a thousand eight hundred and sixty eight of our years. We are told that it has its seasons—spring, summer, autumn and winter—and that ever since the deluge the deni-Senatori, Signer Deputati - The work to | zens of those portions of the earth lying between the polar circles have been enjoying the summer of the great year. This astro-nomical period is measured by the procession of the equinoxes. It may be necessary to explain that the precession of the connoxes is a continual shifting of the equinoctial points from east to west. It, for the sake of illustration, a particular point in the heavens where the sun crosses the equator this year be noted, next year the sun will cross a little to the westward of that point, and so on every year, until a complete circorporations would leave intact those in- cle has been described by this shifting point -or, rather, till an entire revolution has been in de, which will be in twenty-five "that in the separation of the State from thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight the Church, having recognized the full inconditions entering into the problem which reduce the period of revolution to twentyone thousand, This is, of course, an imaginary method of representation of the precession of the equinoxes. This shifting of the points of contact between the apparent noth of the sun and the counter is an effect. of the spheroidal figure of the earth, and is mused by the attraction of the sun and moon upon the execss of matter about the equatorial region.

Without entering into any elucidation of French mathematician, has demonstrated the fact that during half the "great year," conding section of the south polar zone. That is, for ten thousand five hundred years done a wiser thing if they had allowed it to be universally read and judged impartially sunshine than the southern. This destroys what might be called the isothermal equilibthe most distinguished of the Roman princ- orbit, or, rather, its projected axis will have toppled over, and the sun will shine on the the cap of ice, and in the course of censection of the ice cap that has pushed itself beyond the antartic circle. Then comes the

mighty catastrophe.
While the freezing was going on and the tew miles along its axis in the direction of the south pole, drawing with it the vast water on the earth's surface. glance at the map of the world shows that nearly three-fourths of the water surface of

the earth is in the southern hemisphere. When we remember that the southern octans are much deeper than the northern, we can form some idea of the vast prepon-derance of water in the Southern Hemis-Utah'as a State,

devotion which we cherish for your sacred phere, which, according to M. Adhemer, person is the same which has already several times drawn us to your side during this most uge established a temporary equilibrium. fatal series of lugubrious days which sad- As soon as the ice cap is broken, the waters den your life, to us so dear. It is, indeed, will rush back to the Northern Hemisphere the affection and devotion we feel toward and will overwhelm islands and continents you which calls us here this day, when a in their flow. New oceans will be formed horde of the enemics of God and of His in the Northern Hemisphere, and new con-Church complete the nefarious act of sacri-tinents will rise in the southern. The most legious violation of your rights by the incomforting part of this theory is that, acauguration of the Parliament in this august cording to M. Adhemer, we still have six city. If so many ungrateful and ignorant thousand three hundred years of grace be-children lacerate your heart and moult the fore the deluge overtakes us, in which time venerable gray hairs of their Father, you we can get ready our "arks," and make still have thousands on thousands of other preparations for saving a fragment of the

CURIOUS AND SCIENTIFIC.

The "Health of Towns" Commission in England, in its report gives the number of parts of carbonic acid in 10,000 parts of air, taken for analysis from different places :

Air of the streets of great cities -Air of a stable - - Parterre of Opera Comique in Paris Ceiling of ditto Hospital Dormitory at night Bedroom on rising in the morning The same after two hours' ventilation

Radway carriage

Lecture-room POTASH AT STASSFURTH, GERMANY .-

There has never been a time, says the Boston Journal of Chemistry, when soil cultivation was more hopeful and promising than

at present:
"We have just learned the important fact that an abundance of plant food has been stored up for our use in mines and rocks, and that we have only to reach out our hands and take all that we require Ten years ago who could even have dreamed of such vast deposits of potash as have been opened up to us at the Stassforth salt works in Germany. Some idea of the supply may be formed from the fact that at the present time more potash is furnished from these mines than from the wood ash sources of the whole world. About 13 000 tons of potash were sent to market from the United Staces and British America in 1870, and yet which hold the potash, are practically in-exhaustible, and millions of tons will be supplied in succeeding years. No doubt own salt mines will be found upon careful examination to afford potash, and hence we may look with confidence to the rapid cheapening of this most useful pro-

ORIGIN OF PETROLEUM.-There has been much debate as to the origin of petroleum.

Many have maintained it to be an animal product; more have deemed it the result of vegetable decomposition, while some stoutly maintain it to be a mineral product resulting from some unexplained process of the decomposition of the rocks. Prof. Ster-ry Hunt, the eminent geologist, dissents from this view; but, while he points out an immense natural storchouse for this fluid, he leaves the question of its origin unsolved.

imagine it to be derived by some unexdense crowd opening gradually for them, of Chicago there are enormous deposits of and applicating as they passed. They this oil-bearing limestone; some of the this oil-bearing limestone: marched through the Plazza Colonna and houses in the city are built of it, and after King's return. There they gave him an exudation of the oil. The least thickness of quarter million barrels, each of forty gallons of petroleum. As a means of comparison, we mention that the total produce of the great Pennsylvania oil-region, from 1860 to 1870, was twenty-right million gal-

Four square miles of the Chicago limestone contain a greater quartit? THE LIGHTING OF BUILDINGS -An experiment in illuminating buildings has recently been tried at the Crystal Palace at Sydcaliam, near Lordon. Oxygen is introdu-ced into the center of an ordinary argand burner, and a more brilliant light is unques tionably produced in this way. is the cost, and to test this the Crystal Palace has been fitted up with the necessary apparatus and chandeliers. Coal gas in London, it is stated, costs less than one dollar a thou and cubic feet, and a aving of forty per cent., it is alleged, can be made by the auxiliary use of oxygen. This brilliant gas, it is claimed, livered in boxes, in a compressed state, for a Baptist Church in a country town in Miseventy-eight cents in gold per thousand feet. Another plan suggested is to lay a second line of pipes through the streets for hours was supposed to be dead. He finall the supply of oxygen. The application of came to, and in two months thereafter him. the new method in the Crystal Palace is re-ported to be entirely successful. A greatly diminished quantity ofe oal gas was while the light was very much more bril- off. liant and intense. The combustion was more perfect, and there was no smoke to e the ceiling and walls .- Philadelphia

LIER IN DEATH -Over in Brooklyn there is a young girl who, seven years ago was thrown from a horse, her back, if not absobroken, was at least so injured that her body ceased to perform its functions, her heart ceased to beat, and she was dressed for the grave; but about her face there ative, has requested the President to name lingered so much of life that her guardian, a successor and call him home. The New an aunt, refused to allow her burial. After a few days, wonderful as it may seem, recovered the use of an arm, she breathed. and to this day she lies, her body perfectly helpless, the faculty of swallowing entirely destroyed, life is maintained by injections. and weekly surgical operations enables this what might be called the isothermal equilibrium. Seven days, or rather nights, adds to the cap of ice that covers the south polar ages of levels and steady and steady it is pushing trail. is partially blind, and can only faintly utter a few broken words. Her body is wasted till it is the size of a child of six or seven, but her face is still pretty, and bears no

flowers, lying upon her back with a raised taken no food in the natural way since her injury, and is the most wonderful case probably in this country. As her parents left her well off, and she has an auni votion admits no mercenary thought, this young lady is comparatively unknown. But what a fate has betallen her—a living death who can tell what may be the a her mind, for she is incapable of writing much, or speaking but a few words, and withal seems to have developed an unknown sense, for when her aunt enters the room with a letter she herself cannot read in the gloom of the apartment, the half-blind creature, lying perhaps turned quite away from the letter, after a strange faintly speaking the name of the person from whom the letter comes.

The Gentile papers are urging a citizens meeting in opposition to the admission of

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

some of the planters in the sugar districts of Louisiana have been experimenting with white labor on the share system, and with satisfactory results. One planter in the parish of St. Mary has twenty-one field hands, all white, at work, and they will make over six hogsheads of sugar and fitteen bbls. molasses to the hand, besides raising enough corn for their sware. moiasses to the hand, besides raising enough corn for their own use. They have raised of chickens, eggs, vegetables, and other things to sell, nearly enough to pay their own accounts. They work in the field every month in the year, and their doctor's bills do not amount to more than a dollar a head world for each person of their a head yearly for each member of their

The open threats of repudiating some of the Southern States debts, are causes of no little unessiness in financial circles. A proposition has been introduced into the North Carolina Legislature to repudiate the whole debt assumed for the encouragement and the building of railways, and judging from the tone of public sentiment there, it is to be feared the proposition may prevail.

A shrewed but unprincipled business chap

A shrewed but unprincipled business chap lately attended the sale of a hotel in Ohio. He hadn't a cent in his pocket, but he stood up and bid boldly, "twenty-eight thousand dollars." It was knocked down to him; and, when the question was asked, "who he the purchaser?" the audacious scamp re-plied, "the Pennsylvania Railroad." Of course he was not required in person to put up the money for an imperial buyer like that, whereby he was able, in the course of a couple of days, to sell the whole to arother party for \$35,000 and clear the differ-

In certain sections of the State of New York the farmers are removing their tences, and adopting the soiling system for their stock. This is a system in feeding which the animals are kept in the barns or stables and small enclosures adjacent to them, and fed with grass cut during the summer, in-stead of being allowed to run in the pastures. It is largely pursued in Europe, where there are comparatively few fences, and in view of the constantly decreasing sup-ply of timber, resulting from the destruc-tion of our forests, its general adoption in this country would seem to be only one of

Staces and British America in 1870, and yet at Stassfurth, where, a dozen years ago, it was not supposed that a single ton could be procured, 20,000 tons of the muriate of potes. A few weeks ago Mr. Capron was persuaded to put his agricultural wisdom at the service of the Tycoon, and now the Japanese Minister at Washington has induced one ash were manufactured and supplied to con-sumers upon both continents during the past year. The surface salts at these mines, an Internal Revenue system in Japan is a an Internal Revenue system in Japan is a long step in advance, but if it is to include an Income Tax the natives will not be grateful. General Wi liams, who accepts the task of organizing the Japanese revenue system, possesses the capacity and experience required for that serions undertaking. While Mr. Capron teaches the natives how to raise the most profitable crops, General Williams will be alert to tax producers and consumers -and so, between them, these enterprising

> civilization. Professor Tyndall of the Michigan State University, where the sexes are educated in common, says the seventy women students there are "pretty, bave youth, personal beauty and attractiveness, as a rule, though there are exceptions to this as to all rules. And the observations of strangers who vis-it us is astonishment at seeing so many beautiful girls who are intensely interested in the robuster studies of the college cir-

Americans will be able to illustrate the ad-

vantages of adopting the rules of Christian

riculum." Nortalle Va be everywhere; but the procession was described to me as coming up the Corso a long plained process from rocks which are desticontinuous line of men, six abreast, the tute of the substance. In the neighborhood cans, and the child was as black as could be wished until his eighth year, when white "dead certainty" that gives them the spots appeared upon various parts of his culiar cold, still look I have referred to. body. These spread gradually, and at the went direct to the Quirinal, to await the awhile present a smeary appearance from age of eighteen his entire person, with the exception of the hands and face, enthusiastic greeting, not only as he drove the mass is thirty-five feet, and it has been perfectly white. At the present time his up, but when he reappeared a few minutes estimate I from experiment that each square face is undergoing transformation, and the atterward on the balcony in answer to their mile of it contains seven and threeceedingly picturesque appearance. He rejoices in the name of the "Spotted Negro," which bids fair to be changed in a few years to that of the white negro.

The announcement recently made by the Levant Herald that four ex-Ministers, who lately held exalted positions in the Ottoman Government had been exiled and sentenced to confinement in a fortress, was copied and mmented upon all over this country. But the same paper now states that, although this was nominally the sentence passed upon them, their punishment really amounts little more than removal from the capital. Two are merely sent to Cyprus, where they "will be free to live in all the comfort which the ample wealth of both afford." others have simply been sent to their native places in Asia. Not a very severe punish-

ment after all. About a year and a half ago the pastor of chigan, tell senseless and apparently lifeless to the floor in his room, and for three hours was supposed to be dead. He finally hair changed from a glossy black to a silver gray. His eyelashes and eyebrows also turned white, and in a short time dropped What is stranger still, the man's hair eyelashes and eyebrows have since grown out again in their original color. The hair commenced to grow black on one side o his head, until there is now but a small patch of grey hair.

The Washington Chronicle states that General Schenck, Minister to England, haying accomplished his purpose with reference to the Treaty of Washington, and regarding his personal interest here as imper-York Standard prefesses to have information tion of a similar character. It is, theretore, fair to presume that his acceptance the position of Director of the Emma Mining Company was not made until he had in-timated to the Government his intention to resign and his wish to be relieved.

An interesting case against an officer the National Guard is now being tried by court martial in New York city. Captain Spencer, of Jim Fisk's valiant Ninth Regicowardice during the Orange riot of last July 12th. His accuser, the Lieutenant of his company, states that the Captain on that day, having been ordered to proceed with company to face the "enemy," abandon said company, secrete himself in the house of a citizen and there removed from his person his uniform and donned the garb of a citizen. Some interest is felt In the case, as it is the first time an officer of the National Guard has been brought up

on such charges. A new feature in the Woman's Rights movement presents itself in Spain. Hereto fore the men of Spain have nearly monope lized all the honor and glory attending the performances in the bull-ring, but now two young ladies, feeling the wrongs of their sex and burning for distinction, have entered the arena at Madrid, and bave slain not less than three roaring, wild and dangerous bulls. What next in the way of ad-

One of the most remakable cases of death on record is that of a station agent on the Boston and Maine railroad, who died a few days since from the bite of his little daugh-ter, a mere child. She had been suffering days since from the one of his little daugh-ter, a mere child. She had been suffering or a short time with diptheria, and the fa com. Merch uts, 507 N. 2d st., St. Loui

ther, from some reason not stated, pu hand in her mouth, when she scized bit it with just force enough to break skin. The virus from the child's teeth etrated the wound, and was diffused thr the system. After a week's illness, do which time his body became much swo he died.

Notwithstanding the boasted greatne the American Republic, not one of the st ers which are legitimately engaged, in ular lines, between the United State ular lines, between the United States European ports, have american bott The trans-marine trade of this count carried almost exclusively by foreign sels. This is an astounding question those who pretend that the United Statindependent of all the rest of the w There is much of it of a political and mercial character, but much more w partakes of the nature of a dearth of m and enterprise, as compared with Euro and enterprise, as compared with Euro countries; for we dare not say that w not supply our own vessels for export poses, nor dare we acknowledge tha could not export without the use of for vessels. But as the matter is presente its most practical and absolute form, facts are beyond dispute.

What Grace Greenwood think of the Mormon Women. You hear a good deal about that " cr from both Mormon husbands and wives

you only see the shadow of it on the of the women. I do not mean to inti that they all look decidedly unha There is rather in their faces a quiet,

which certainly is as far from happy co as it is from desperate rebellion. Natur as it is from desperate rebellion. Natural they are more alive to the outside pre of public opinion, more sensitive to obloquy and ostracism which their post provokes than men. Patient and par as they seem, they feel these things ke the more intelligent among them least—and though upheld by a sincere vout faith in this strange delusion they toward strangers a peculiar air of retice toward strangers a peculiar air of retice of mistrust, almost of repulsion. I do wonder at it—their hospitality and co dence have often been abused—they been intruded upon by impertinent it viewers, and their reluctant answers to sistent questioning published abroad, startling additions and dramatic embel ments. Those I have met appear to n must say, like good and Christian won They are singularly simple in dress, modest in demeanor. What saddens n their air of extreme quietude, retirer and repression. But for the children are and repression. But for the children are them, you would think some of them women who had done with this worl am told that the wives of even the hig Mormon dignitaries show little prid their lords. It were perhaps difficult to much pride in the sixteenth part of a r as men go. Even the first wife of a weak saint betrays in her husband and house they say, no exultant joy of possession investment in a Mormon heart and l must be rather uncertain stock for a man. I am assured, though, that the se wife is seldom taken without the full sent of the first. Not only are the woman's faith and zeal appealed to, but magnanimity toward her sister-woman in the cold. It must be through great fering that such heights of self-abnega are reached. The crucinixion of the di weakness of a loving woman's heart of be a severe process. But there is a sorry comfort in the thought that for poor polygamous wives there is no wes uncertainly, no leverish anxiety—that are spared the bitterest pain of jeale to the Mormon men whem I bave mostly leaders in the church, and pr nent, well to-do citizens, I must say they look remarkably care-free and

A Practical Test of the Narr Cauge.

The first practical application of the row gauge principle in railroad const tion, on a plan sufficiently extensive to

atisfactorily the merits

now making in the case of the Denver Rio Grande Railroad, now completed open for traffic for a distance of 76 m between Denver and Colorado City, in orado. This section is not yet fully equipment to the delay which has been ped, owing to the delay which has been perienced in obtaining the narrow ga rolling stock, but it will be within a weeks, at the furthest, and then subject the test of practical trial. On the res of this trial will probably depend the po lar decision in favor of or against the eral adoption of the narrow-gauge syst To this neither the advocates nor the op-nents of the system can reasonably obj All that either can ask is that no hasty clusion shall be reached, but that the eriment shall be fairly and fully tried, that its results shall be regarded as es lishing the utility of the system only so as the conditions of success or failure general, and not purely local. For exam there is every reason to believe that the tion of narrow-gauge now open will be pecuniary success. It runs through a and prosperous mining country, and ou to command traffic enough to make it ifitable from the first. It must be rem bered, however, that it will be subjecte no competition, that it is needed for the commodation of a section now without citities for transportation, and that local terests are largely represented in its cont and, consequently, in its success. We not, therefore, accept the mere fact that Denver and Rio Grande road is a profit property as answering the objections vanced against the narrow gauge princi What is needed to show its practicability impracticability is a careful examination the practical workings of the road, the the practical workings of the road, the portion of dead to paying weight, the of moving given quantities of diffe kinds of freights per mile on the narrow compared with the standard gauge, proportion of carnings per mile to cos road and operating expenses, and such of matters as may be needed to establish a comparison between the two systems. I this is done by competent and impartial gineers, we shall hesitate to accept the parte statements of those interested in road, or change our often expressed o ion that no advantages can be the narrow gauge system which are possessed by the standard gauge in a m greater degree when equipped with it rolling stock and economically operates

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